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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _10 March 2006_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-30 and 32-35_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-30 and 32-35_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _09 January 2001_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _5/1/06_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

This office action is in response to the correspondence received on March 10, 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-30 and 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Prithviraj et al (US Pat No: US005987513A) in view of Bonnell et al

(US Pat No: 5,655,081), hereafter referred to as Prithviraj and Bonnell, respectively.

1.   With regards to claim 1, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a

computer-implemented remote device monitoring system, comprising: a local

monitoring device configured (1) to collect information from a device connected to a first

network using a network management protocol, and (2) to send the information to a

monitor connected to a second network via a wide area network using a protocol; and

the monitor configured to receive the information using the protocol and store the

information in a digital repository connected to the second network, wherein the local

monitoring device is configured to automatically request the information from the device,

without receiving any instructions from the monitor requesting that the information be

collected from the device; and wherein after initialization of the local monitoring device,

the local monitoring device is configured to automatically send the information to the

monitor, without receiving any instructions from the monitor requesting that the collected

information be sent

(Prithviraj teaches a design for remotely monitoring networks (column 2, lines 46-

60, Prithviraj). It uses computers and browsers to perform these tasks over a WAN

such as the Internet (claim 27, Prithviraj). It also uses SNMP (simple network

management protocol) (column 3, line 60, Prithviraj). In most network

monitoring/managing systems, such as Prithviraj's, each network device contains an

agent (Figure 3A). These agents handle tasks on the client device side. The NMS

(network management stations) send and receive data from these agents to

communicate, monitor and manage with the client devices with the agents (column 7,

lines 28-38, Prithviraj). Plus, the data is stored in a central station (column 3, lines 49-

57, Prithviraj). Finally, Prithviraj's design allows for the information/display to be

refreshed/updated periodically (equivalent to the claimed automatic request) (column

21, lines 33-38, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring

devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

2.   With regards to claim 2, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein the information comprises at least one of status information corresponding to the device and configuration information corresponding to the device

(Prithviraj's design allows for status information (column 3, lines 51-53, Prithviraj) and configuration management (column 4, line 3, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

3.   With regards to claim 3, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein the

device comprises a printer

(Prithviraj's design allows the management of network printers as well (column

10, lines 1-12, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices

being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

4.   With regards to claim 4, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein the

status information comprises at least one of a low paper indicator, a no paper indicator,

a low toner indicator, a no toner indicator, door open indicator, a jammed indicator, an

offline indicator, and a service requested indicator

(Prithviraj's design allows for the administrator to obtain printer information such

as out of paper information (column 10, lines 1-12, Prithviraj). It is inherent that the

other claimed monitoring traits for the printer is also possible. However, Prithviraj does

not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending

actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

5.   With regards to claim 5, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein the

configuration information comprises at least one of a manufacturer of the device, a

model of the device a serial number of the device, a media access control address, an

Internet protocol address, a company name, a street address, a city, a state, a postal

code, a physical location of the device, a contact person for the device, a phone number

for the contact person, and an e-mail address for the contact person

(Each device within the network being managed/monitored has a MIB OID

(management information base object identifier) associated with it (column 3, lines 4-17,

Prithviraj). These identifiers allow the administrator to obtain the claimed identifications.

However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

6.   With regards to claim 6, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein at least a portion of the wide area network comprises the Internet

(Prithviraj's design uses wide area networks such as the Internet to perform its tasks over (claim 27, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

7.   With regards to claim 7, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein the protocol comprises at least one of a simple mail transfer protocol and an Internet mail access protocol

(Prithviraj's design allows for emails (column 7, line 55, Prithviraj). Email systems employ SMTP. However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions. .

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

8.   With regards to claim 8, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein at

least a portion of at least one of the first network and the second network comprises an

intranet

(A network can be made up of multiple smaller networks, as shown in Prithviraj's

design (Figure 1, Prithviraj). An intranet is still a network and no limitation is set by

Prithviraj as to what types of networks can be handled by the design. Hence intranets

are valid networks under Prithviraj's design disclosure. However, Prithviraj does not

disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending

actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

9.   With regards to claim 9, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein the

digital repository comprises a database

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

10.   With regards to claim 10, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein the local monitoring device is further configured to store the collected information in a first digital repository connected to the first network, and to retrieve the information from the first digital repository

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). In addition, it is inherent that information and instructions would be readable by computers within a

network management/monitoring system. However, Prithviraj does not disclose local

monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

11.   With regards to claim 11, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein

the digital repository comprises a database

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central

station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other

storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj

does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and

sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

12.   With regards to claim 12, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein

the local monitoring device comprises a computer readable medium encoded with

processor readable instructions comprises at least one of a dynamic link library, a static

link library, a script, a JAVA class, a C++ class, and a C library routine

(Prithviraj's design allows for a number of languages such as JAVA (column 6,

line 9, Prithviraj) and C (column 20, line 6, Prithviraj). It is inherent that a number of

languages are applicable and that libraries and .dll files are used. However, Prithviraj

does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and

sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

13.   With regards to claim 13, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein the network management protocol comprises a simple network management protocol

(Prithviraj's design uses SNMP (simple network management protocol) (column 3, line 60, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

14.   With regards to claim 14, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein

the remote monitor is further configured to store the information in the digital repository

through an open database connectivity interface

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central

station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other

storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). Such storage

means have open interfaces. However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring

devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

15.   With regards to claim 15, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein

the local monitoring device is further configured to store the information in the first digital

repository through an open database connectivity interface

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). Such storage means have open interfaces. However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

16.   With regards to claim 16, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method for remotely monitoring network devices, comprising: collecting, by a local monitoring device information from a device connected to a first network using a network management protocol; sending, by the local monitoring device, the information collected in the collecting step to a monitor connected to a second network via a wide area network using a protocol; receiving, by the monitor, the information sent in the sending step; and storing the information received in the receiving step in a digital repository

connected to the second network, wherein the collecting step comprises automatically

requesting the information from the device, without receiving any instructions from the

monitor requesting that the information be collected from the device; and wherein the

sending step comprises automatically sending the information to the monitor, after

initialization of the local monitoring device, without receiving any instructions from the

monitor requesting that the collected information be sent

(Prithviraj teaches a design for remotely monitoring networks (column 2, lines 46-

60, Prithviraj). It uses computers and browsers to perform these tasks over a WAN

such as the Internet (claim 27, Prithviraj). It also uses SNMP (simple network

management protocol) (column 3, line 60, Prithviraj). In most network

monitoring/managing systems, such as Prithviraj's, each network device contains an

agent (Figure 3A). These agents handle tasks on the client device side. The NMS

(network management stations) send and receive data from these agents to

communicate, monitor and manage with the client devices with the agents (column 7,

lines 28-38, Prithviraj). In addition, a network can be made up of multiple smaller

networks, as shown in Prithviraj's design (Figure 1, Prithviraj). Plus, the data is stored

in a central station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Finally, Prithviraj's design allows

for the information/display to be refreshed/updated periodically (equivalent to the

claimed automatic request) (column 21, lines 33-38, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj

does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and

sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

17.   With regards to claim 17, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method wherein the information comprises at least one of status information corresponding to the device and configuration information corresponding to the device .

(Prithviraj's design allows for status information (column 3, lines 51-53, Prithviraj) and configuration management (column 4, line 3, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

18.   With regards to claim 18, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method wherein the device comprises a printer

(Prithviraj's design allows the management of network printers as well (column 10, lines 1-12, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

19.   With regards to claim 19, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method wherein at least a portion of the wide area network comprises the Internet

(Prithviraj's design uses wide area networks such as the Internet to perform its tasks over (claim 27, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

20.   With regards to claim 20, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method wherein the network management protocol comprises a simple network management protocol wherein the network management protocol comprises a simple network management protocol

(Prithviraj's design uses SNMP (simple network management protocol) (column 3, line 60, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

21.   With regards to claim 21, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method wherein

the protocol comprises at least one of a simple mail transfer protocol and an Internet

access protocol

(Prithviraj's design allows for emails (column 7, line 55, Prithviraj). Email

systems employ SMTP. However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices

being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency
(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

22.   With regards to claim 22, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method wherein
the digital repository comprises a database

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central
station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other
storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj
does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and
sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents
(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and
monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how
the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate
nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of
the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to
provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency
(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

23.   With regards to claim 23, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method further
comprising: storing the collected information collected in the in the collecting step in a

first digital repository; and retrieving the information stored in the step of storing the

collected information step from the first digital repository   .

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central

station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other

storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj

does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and

sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

24.   With regards to claim 24, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a method wherein

the first digital repository comprises a database

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central

station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other

storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj

does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and

sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

25.   With regards to claim 25, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a computer program

product, comprising: a computer storage medium; and a computer program code

mechanism embedded in the computer storage medium for causing a computer to

remotely monitor a device connected to a first network with a monitor connected to a

second network, the computer program code mechanism comprising: a first computer

code device configured to collect information from the device over the first network

using a network management protocol, and a second computer code device configured

to send the collected information to the monitor via a wide area network using a

protocol, wherein the first computer code device is configured to automatically request

the information from the device, without receiving any instructions from the monitor

requesting that the information be collected from the device; wherein, after initialization

of the local monitoring device, the second computer code device is configured to

automatically send the collected information to the monitor, without receiving any

instructions from the monitor requesting that the collected information be sent.

(Prithviraj teaches a design for remotely monitoring networks (column 2, lines 46-

60, Prithviraj). It uses computers and browsers to perform these tasks over a WAN

such as the Internet (claim 27, Prithviraj). It also uses SNMP (simple network

management protocol) (column 3, line 60, Prithviraj). In most network

monitoring/managing systems, such as Prithviraj's, each network device contains an

agent (Figure 3A). These agents handle tasks on the client device side. The NMS

(network management stations) send and receive data from these agents to

communicate, monitor and manage with the client devices with the agents (column 7,

lines 28-38, Prithviraj). Plus, the data is stored in a central station (column 3, lines 49-

57, Prithviraj). Finally, Prithviraj's design allows for the information/display to be

refreshed/updated periodically (equivalent to the claimed automatic request) (column

21, lines 33-38, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring

devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

26.   With regards to claim 26, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a computer program product wherein the information comprises at least one of status information corresponding to the device and configuration information corresponding to the device

(Prithviraj's design allows for status information (column 3, lines 51-53, Prithviraj) and configuration management (column 4, line 3, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

27.   With regards to claim 27, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a computer program

product wherein the device comprises a printer

(Prithviraj's design allows the management of network printers as well (column

10, lines 1-12, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices

being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

28.   With regards to claim 28, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a computer program

product wherein at least a portion of the wide area network comprises the Internet

(Prithviraj's design uses wide area networks such as the Internet to perform its

tasks over (claim 27, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring

devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

29.   With regards to claim 29, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a computer program

product wherein the network management protocol comprises a simple network

management protocol

(Prithviraj's design uses SNMP (simple network management protocol) (column

3, line 60, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices

being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency
(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

30.   With regards to claim 30, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a computer program
product wherein the protocol comprises at least one of a simple mail transfer protocol
and an Internet access protocol

(Prithviraj's design uses both the Internet (claim 27, Prithviraj) and email (column
7, line 55, Prithviraj). Protocols must be followed for any network design such as the
Internet and email, and hence the claimed traits are inherent. However, Prithviraj does
not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending
actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents
(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and
monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how
the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate
nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of
the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to
provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency
(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

31.   With regards to claim 32, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a computer program

product wherein the computer program code mechanism further comprises: a third

computer code device configured to store the information collected by the first computer

code device in a first digital repository, and a fourth computer code device configured to

retrieve the information from the first digital repository

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central

station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other

storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj

does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and

sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

32.   With regards to claim 33, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a computer program

product wherein the first digital repository comprises a database

(Prithviraj's design allows for central storage, the data is stored in a central station (column 3, lines 49-57, Prithviraj). Prithviraj's design also allows for other storage means such as databases (column 24, lines 1-6, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents (local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency (column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

33.   With regards to claim 34, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system for remotely monitoring network devices, comprising: means for collecting information from a device connected to a first network using a network management protocol; means for sending the information collected by the means for collecting to a monitor connected to a second network via a wide area network using a protocol; means for receiving, by the monitor, the information sent by the means for sending; and means for storing the information received by the means for receiving in a digital repository connected to the

second network, wherein the means for collecting comprises means for automatically

requesting the information from the device, without receiving any instructions from the

monitor requesting that the information be collected from the device; wherein, after

initialization of the local monitoring device, the means for sending comprises means for

automatically sending the information to the monitor, without receiving any instructions

from the monitor requesting that the collected information be sent.

(Prithviraj teaches a design for remotely monitoring networks (column 2, lines 46-

60, Prithviraj). It uses computers and browsers to perform these tasks over a WAN

such as the Internet (claim 27, Prithviraj). It also uses SNMP (simple network

management protocol) (column 3, line 60, Prithviraj). In most network

monitoring/managing systems, such as Prithviraj's, each network device contains an

agent (Figure 3A). These agents handle tasks on the client device side. The NMS

(network management stations) send and receive data from these agents to

communicate, monitor and manage with the client devices with the agents (column 7,

lines 28-38, Prithviraj). Plus, the data is stored in a central station (column 3, lines 49-

57, Prithviraj). Finally, Prithviraj's design allows for the information/display to be

refreshed/updated periodically (equivalent to the claimed automatic request) (column

21, lines 33-38, Prithviraj). However, Prithviraj does not disclose local monitoring

devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

34.   With regards to claim 35, Prithviraj teaches through Bonnell, a system wherein:

the network management protocol is a simple network management protocol; and the

protocol is at least one of a simple mail transfer protocol and an Internet mail access

protocol

(Prithviraj's design uses SNMP (simple network management protocol) (column

3, line 60, Prithviraj). In addition, Prithviraj's design allows for emails (column 7, line 55,

Prithviraj). Email systems employ SMTP. However, Prithviraj does not disclose local

monitoring devices being autonomous in their receiving and sending actions.

Bonnell also teaches a network monitoring design. The design features agents

(local monitoring devices) that are autonomous and are capable of managing and

monitoring by themselves (column 6, lines 42-47, Bonnell). Bonnell further teaches how

the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the appropriate

nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46, Bonnell).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, during the time of

the invention, to have combined the teachings of Prithviraj with those of Bonnell, to

provide an enterprise management system that will increase automation and efficiency

(column 6, lines 20-22, Bonnell)).

Response to Remarks

The amendment received on March 10, 2006 has been carefully examined but is

not deemed fully persuasive. The claim amendments and remarks focus towards the

automatic sending capabilities of the local monitoring devices. In addition, the remarks

also focus on the automatic receiving capabilities of the local monitoring devices. With

respect to these claim features, the examiner refers to the Bonnell prior art. Bonnell's

design features autonomous agents (local monitoring devices) (column 6, lines 42—47,

Bonnell). Each agent is able to carry on a dialog of communication with manager

software systems via the network (column 7, lines 8-14, Bonnell). This means that the

agents are able to both receive and send data automatically. Furthermore, Bonnell

teaches how the agent information is automatically sent out through the network to the

appropriate nodes to provide up to date network information (column 14, lines 39-46,

Bonnell). In view of such teachings within the Bonnell prior art, the examiner must

stand by his rejections.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Azizul Choudhury whose telephone number is (571)

272-3909. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jason Cardone can be reached on (571) 272-3933. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AC

JASON CARDONE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE